# Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

	LITIG F er P.A. 2 of 19			es Kep	ort				
Local Gove	ernment Type		✓Village	Other	Local Governme			County Clint	
Audit Date 12/31/0	<del></del>		Opinion 3/17/	n Date	1	Date Accountant Report Submi 5/5/06	tted to State:		<u></u>
accordan	ce with th	e Sta	atements of	the Govern	nmental Accou	government and rendered unting Standards Board ( ant in Michigan by the Mich	GASB) and th	e <i>Uniform</i> .	Reporting Format fo
We affirm	n that:								
1. We h	ave comp	lied w	vith the <i>Bulle</i>	tin for the A	udits of Local U	Inits of Government in Mic	chigan as revise	ed.	
2. We a	re certified	d pub	lic accountar	nts registere	d to practice in	Michigan.			
	er affirm the s and reco			responses l	nave been disc	closed in the financial state	ements, includir	ng the notes	, or in the report of
You must	check the	appli	cable box fo	r each item	below.				
Yes	Yes Vo 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.								
Yes Vo 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A 275 of 1980).									
Yes Vo 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).									
Yes	Yes Vo 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.								
Yes	Yes No 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).								
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	6.	The local un	it has been	delinquent in d	istributing tax revenues th	at were collecte	ed for anothe	er taxing unit.
Yes	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned Yes No 7. pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).								
Yes	✓ No		The local ui (MCL 129.24		dit cards and	has not adopted an app	licable policy a	s required	by P.A. 266 of 1995
Yes	✓ No	9.	The local un	nit has not ad	lopted an inves	stment policy as required t	oy P.A. 196 of 1	997 (MCL 1	29.95).
We have	enclosed	l the	following:				Enclosed	To Be Forward	
			and recomm	endations.			Lindidodd	Torward	<u>√</u>
Reports	on individu	ial fed	deral financia	al assistance	programs (pro	ogram audits).			✓
Single A	Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).						✓		
	ublic Account	•							
Street Add	ress		d, Suite 10	0		City East Lansin	g	State <b>MI</b>	ZIP 48823
Accountant		4	Halkra	يع 7- 2	. de	econ M. Stere	<b>5</b>	Date <b>5</b> (3	slow

# Village of Fowler Clinton County, Michigan

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2005** 

## Village of Fowler Clinton County, Michigan

## December 31, 2005

### VILLAGE COUNCIL AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Vern Thelen	President
Mr. Dennis Simon	President Pro-Tem, Trustee
Mr. John Childers	Trustee
Mr. Richard Fink	Trustee
Mr. Richard Pline	Trustee
Mr. Dave Klein	Trustee
Mr. Roy Smith	Trustee
Ms. Rhonda Feldpausch	Clerk
Mr. John Rademacher	Treasurer

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#### **Principals**

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Fowler Fowler, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fowler, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Fowler's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fowler, Michigan as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note A, the Village of Fowler's financial statements reflect the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 as of December 31, 2004. The Village has not presented a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year ended. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that the MD&A is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Fowler's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

aluahan & Hilbrey, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

March 17, 2006



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

## December 31, 2005

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 395,207	\$ 140,507	\$ 535,714		
Investments	423,401	-	423,401		
Receivables	4,874	43,663	48,537		
Internal balances	(8,000)	8,000	-0-		
Total current assets	815,482	192,170	1,007,652		
Noncurrent assets					
Cash - restricted	-	998	998		
Investments	-	127,864	127,864		
Unamortized expense	-	2,802	2,802		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	63,790	38,043	101,833		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	245,503	861,940	1,107,443		
Total noncurrent assets	309,293	1,031,647	1,340,940		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,124,775	1,223,817	2,348,592		
LIABILITIES					
Current					
Accounts payable	6,230	3,449	9,679		
Accrued liabilities	3,580	_	3,580		
Deferred revenue	4,032	-	4,032		
Accrued interest payable	-	968	968		
Current portion of long-term debt		35,000	35,000		
Total current liabilities	13,842	39,417	53,259		
Noncurrent					
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		115,000	115,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,842	154,417	168,259		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	309,293	749,983	1,059,276		
Restricted for streets	126,447	-	126,447		
Unrestricted	675,193	319,417	994,610		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,110,933	\$ 1,069,400	\$ 2,180,333		

				Village of Fowler	f Fowler							
			STA	EMENT C	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	10						
			Year E	ended Dec	Year Ended December 31, 2005	92						
									Net (Exp Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ue and sets	
				Prog	Program Revenues	S			Prim	Primary Government	ant	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	် တို	Charges for Services	Opera	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital and Con	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government: Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 160,615	₩	15,985	↔	1,293	↔	•	\$ (143,	(143,337) \$		<del>\$</del>	(143,337)
Public safety Public works	12,637		451		76.251		6 667	(12,637)	(12,637)			(12,637)
Health and welfare	2.840				1		,	(2)	(2,840)			(2,840)
Community and economic development	7,841		•		•		ī	(7)	(7,841)			(7,841)
Recreation and cultural	1,974		'		354			(1)	(1,620)			(1,620)
Interest on long-term debt	458				'				(458)			(458)
Total governmental activities	381,813		16,436		77,898		6,667	(280,812)	812)	<b></b>	1	(280,812)
Business-type activities: Sewer system Water system	52,708 169,293		61,165 94,561		1 1				1 1	8,457	2)	8,457 (74,732)
Total business-type activities	222,001		155,726		¢		þ		ا  ې	(66,275)	[2]	(66,275)
Total primary government	\$ 603,814	₩	172,162	€	77,898	\$	6,667	(280,812)	812)	(66,275)	2)	(347,087)
		Genera	General revenues: Property taxes					235,	235,006			235,006
		State	State shared revenue Investment earnings	venue nings				94, 12,	94,624 12,079	4,055	٠ ،	94,624 16,134
		Misc	Miscellaneous						·	1,912	21	1,912
		-	Total general revenues	ıl revenues				341,	341,709	2,967		347,676
				Change	Change in net assets			90,	60,897	(60,308)	9)	589
		Net as:	Net assets, beginning of the year	ing of the	year			1,050,036	036	1,129,708		2,179,744
		Net as:	Net assets, end of the year	the year				\$ 1,110,933	933 \$	1,069,400	₩	2,180,333

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2005

	(	General	 Major Street	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS						_
Cash	\$	192,582	\$ 100,547	\$ 102,078	\$	395,207
Investments		423,401	-	-		423,401
Receivables						
Delinquent taxes		152	-	-		152
Interest		690	-	-		690
Special assessment		-	-	4,032		4,032
Due from other funds		3,000	 -	 -		3,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	619,825	\$ 100,547	\$ 106,110	\$	826,482
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	6,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,230
Other accrued liabilities		3,580	-	-		3,580
Due to other funds		8,000	-	3,000		11,000
Deferred revenue		-		 4,032		4,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,810	-0-	7,032		24,842
FUND BALANCE Unreserved Designated for subsequent						
year's expenditures		47,390	13,550	-		60,940
Undesignated		554,625	 86,997	99,078		740,700
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		602,015	 100,547	99,078		801,640
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	619,825	\$ 100,547	\$ 106,110	\$	826,482

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

### Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 801,640

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 483,414 (174,121)

Capital assets, net

309,293

Net assets of governmental activities

\$1,110,933

### Governmental Funds

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Primary (	Government	
			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Major Street	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
	General	Sileet	runus	T unus
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 235,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,006
Licenses and permits	100	-	- 04.540	100
Intergovernmental	95,917	51,708	24,543	172,168
Charges for services Interest and rents	16,336 10,809	- 787	483	16,336 12,079
Other	5,035		1,986	7,021
TOTAL REVENUES	363,203	52,495	27,012	442,710
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	130,256	-	-	130,256
Public safety	12,587	-	-	12,587
Public works Health and welfare	132,517 2,840	19,024	40,233	191,774 2,840
Community and economic development	2,840 7,841	-	-	2,840 7,841
Recreation and cultural	1,474	_	_	1,474
Capital outlay	9,221	-	-	9,221
Debt service		15,458		15,458
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	296,736	34,482	40,233	371,451
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	66,467	18,013	(13,221)	71,259
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	(40,000)	(40.004)	22,031	22,031
Transfers out	(10,000)	(12,031)		(22,031)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(10,000)	(12,031)	22,031	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	56,467	5,982	8,810	71,259
Fund balances, beginning of year	545,548	94,565	90,268	730,381
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 602,015	\$ 100,547	\$ 99,078	\$ 801,640

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2005

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

71,259

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 2,500 Depreciation expense (27,862)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(25,362)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Bond principal retirement

15,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities

60,897

## Proprietary Funds

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

## December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities					
		Sewer System		Water System		Total
ASSETS		<u> </u>		System		Total
Current assets						
Cash	\$	136,538	\$	3,969	\$	140,507
Receivables	•	, , , , , ,	,	-,	•	,
Interest		_		310		310
Usage		16,942		23,436		40,378
Special assessment		-		2,975		2,975
Due from other funds		8,000				8,000
Total current assets		161,480		30,690		192,170
Noncurrent assets						
Cash - restricted		998		-		998
Investments		13,094		114,770		127,864
Unamortized expense		2,802		-		2,802
Capital assets, not being depreciated		31,043		7,000		38,043
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		307,617		554,323		861,940
Total other assets		355,554		676,093		1,031,647
TOTAL ASSETS		517,034		706,783		1,223,817
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		446		3,003		3,449
Accrued interest payable		-		968		968
Current portion of long-term debt		15,000		20,000		35,000
Total current liabilities		15,446		23,971		39,417
Noncurrent liabilities						
Bonds payable		15,000		100,000		115,000
Borius payable		13,000		100,000	_	113,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,446		123,971		154,417
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		308,660		441,323		749,983
Unrestricted		177,928		141,489		319,417
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	486,588	\$	582,812	\$	1,069,400

### Proprietary Funds

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

## Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities						
	Sev	ver	٧	Vater			
	Sys	tem	S	ystem	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	61,165	\$	94,561	\$	155,726	
Other		743		1,169		1,912	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		61,908		95,730		157,638	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Labor charges		15,999		15,729		31,728	
Supplies		3,402		34,623		38,025	
Contractual services		1,000		65,341		66,341	
Utilities		3,019		5,115		8,134	
Telephone		1,047		1,047		2,094	
Equipment repair		1,900		-		1,900	
Equipment rental		947		2,178		3,125	
Insurance		1,172		1,316		2,488	
Other		556		2,166		2,722	
Amortization		175		-		175	
Depreciation		21,533		35,195		56,728	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		50,750		162,710		213,460	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		11,158		(66,980)		(55,822)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest revenue		1,266		2,789		4,055	
Interest expense		(1,958)		(6,583)		(8,541)	
·							
TOTAL NONOPERATING							
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(692)		(3,794)		(4,486)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		10,466		(70,774)		(60,308)	
Net assets, beginning of year		176,122		653,586		1,129,708	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4	186,588	\$	582,812	\$	1,069,400	

## Proprietary Funds

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Bus	siness	s-type Activiti	ies	
	Sewer		Water		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 62,093 (13,367)	\$	95,910 (111,323)	\$	Total 158,003 (124,690)
Cash paid for labor charges	(15,999)		(15,729)		(31,728)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	32,727		(31,142)		1,585
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest expense Payments of borrowing	(1,958) (15,000)		(6,583) (20,000)		(8,541) (35,000)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,958)		(26,583)		(43,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments Maturities of investments Interest revenue	(13,094) 12,830 1,266		(114,770) 112,201 2,789		(127,864) 125,031 4,055
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,002		220		1,222
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING YEAR	16,771		(57,505)		(40,734)
Cash, beginning of year	 120,765		61,474		182,239
Cash, end of year	\$ 137,536	\$	3,969	\$	141,505
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 11,158	\$	(66,980)	\$	(55,822)
Depreciation  Decrease in receivables	21,533 185		35,195 180		56,728 365
Decrease in unamortized expenses	175		- 64.4		175
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(324)		614 (151)		290 (151)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 32,727	\$	(31,142)	\$	1,585

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

#### NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Fowler is located in Clinton County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 1,000. The Village of Fowler operates with a Village President/Council form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets, human services, and utilities services.

The Village Council is made up of the Village President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six (6) trustees who are selected at large for overlapping four year terms.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to Village governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5; these financial statements present all financial activities of the Village of Fowler (primary government). The Village has no activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Village of Fowler contain all the funds controlled by the Village Council.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the primary government as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 2. Basis of Presentation - continued

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Village's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The major funds of the Village are:

- a. The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Major Street Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are used for repairs and maintenance of the Village's major streets.
- c. The Sewer System Fund accounts for resources generated by providing sewer services to residents of the Village; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- d. The Water System Fund accounts for resources generated by providing water services to residents of the Village; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### 3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 4. Basis of Accounting - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and Major Street Funds' budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Village employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to January 1, the Village Council prepares the proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.
- A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c. Prior to January 1, the budgets are legally adopted with passage by Council vote.
- d. The budgets are legally adopted at the total expenditure level.
- e. After the budgets are adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between accounts within a fund or activity or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund or activity must be approved by the Village Council.
- f. The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at December 31, 2005 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- g. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the Village Council in accordance with required procedures.

#### 6. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of various money market checking and savings accounts.

Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. All investments are stated at market value in accordance with GASB 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. All certificates of deposit held by the Village at year-end are classified as investments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 7. Property Tax

The Village of Fowler bills and collects its own property taxes. The Village's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph.

Property taxes are levied by the Village of Fowler on July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 1. All real property taxes not paid to the Village by September 15 are turned over to the Clinton County Treasurer for collection. The Clinton County Treasurer remits payments to the Village on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Village for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The Village is permitted to levy taxes up to 15 mills (\$15 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Village levied 8.25 mills for general governmental services. The taxable value for the 2005 levy for the property within the Village was \$28,500,136.

#### 8. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and construct assets. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund records charges for equipment rental to various Village departments and funds as revenue. All Village funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

#### 9. Restricted Cash

A portion of the cash of the Sewer System and Water System Funds are classified as restricted cash because their use is limited. The Sewer System and Water System Fund's restrictions are due to bond resolution requirements to maintain certain balances in separate accounts or debt service and general purpose reserves.

#### 10. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities column. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires major networks and major subsystems of infrastructure assets acquired, donated, constructed, or substantially rehabilitated since fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, be inventoried and capitalized by the fourth anniversary of the mandated date of adoption of the other provisions of GASB Statement No. 34.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 10. Capital Assets

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Sewer and Water systems and improvements

Equipment and machinery

Buildings

Vehicles

10 - 40 years
7 - 40 years
20 years
10 - 20 years

#### 11. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

#### 12. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in all funds in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Village is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings, bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

#### NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities, issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

As of December 31, 2005, the carrying amounts and bank balances for each type of bank account are as follows:

<u>Cash</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Money market checking Money market savings	\$ 535,639 998	\$ 529,124 998
Investments	536,637	530,122
Certificates of deposit	<u>551,265</u>	551,265
	<u>\$ 1,087,902</u>	\$ 1,081,387

Deposits of the Village are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the Village. As of December 31, 2005, the Village accounts were insured by the FDIC for \$200,000, and the amount of \$881,387 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Village held in cash increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash was substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Village will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio by security type to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

#### NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Village will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party by diversifying its investments by institution to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated by the remainder of the portfolio.

The cash and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2005:

Cash	\$ 535,714
Cash - restricted	998
Investments	551,265
	\$ 1,087,977

The cash caption on the financial statements includes \$75 in imprest cash.

#### NOTE C: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following schedule details interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2005:

Due to General Fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 3,000

Due to Sewer System Fund from:

General Fund 8,000

Total interfund receivables and payables \$\frac{11,000}{2}\$

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date

#### **NOTE D: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General Fund	\$ 10,000
Major Street Fund	 12,031

\$ 22,031

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

### **NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Buildings

Lagoon

Water Plant

Subtotal

Improvements

Machinery and equipment

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

Primary Government	-	3alance n. 1, 2005	Ado	litions	Del	etions_		Balance c. 31, 2005
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	63,790	<u>/ tac</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	63,790
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Vehicles Equipment and furniture		105,000 104,200 207,924		- - 2,500		- - -		105,000 104,200 210,424
Subtotal		417,124		2,500		-0-		419,624
Accumulated depreciation Buildings Vehicles Equipment and furniture	(	42,875 ) 38,260 ) 65,124 )	(	5,250 ) 9,580 ) 13,032 )		- -	(	48,125 ) 47,840 ) 78,156 )
Subtotal	_(	146,259 )	_(	<u>27,862</u> )		-0-	_(_	<u> 174,121</u> )
Net capital assets being depreciated		270,865	_(	25,362 )		-0-		245,503
Total net capital assets	\$	334,655	\$(	25,362 )	\$	-0-	<u>\$</u>	309,293
Depreciation expense was charged to the	e foll	owing govern	mental	activities:				
General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultu					\$	23,638 50 3,674 500		
Total deprecia	tion e	expense			\$	27,862		
Business-type activities		3alance n. 1, 2005	<u>Add</u>	<u>litions</u>	<u>Del</u>	etions		Balance <u>. 31, 2005</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	38,043	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,043
Capital assets being depreciated		17.067						17.067

-0-

17,967

1,193,708

427,419

475,183

2,142,770

28,493

17,967

1,193,708

427,419 475,183

28,493

2,142,770

-0-

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

#### NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance <u>Jan. 1, 2005</u> <u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2005</u>
Business-type activities - continued Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	\$( 17,967)	\$ -	\$ -	\$( 17,967)
Water Plant	( 716,232 )	( 29,843)	-	( 746,075 )
Lagoon	( 247,830 )	( 14,241 )	-	( 262,071 )
Improvements	( 218,844 )	( 11,436 )	_	( 230,280 )
Machinery and equipment	( 23,229 )	<u>(</u> 1,208 )		( 24,437)
Subtotal	(1,224,102)	_(56,728)	0-	(1,280,830)
Net capital assets being depreciated	918,668	( 56,728)	-0-	861,940
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 956,711</u>	<u>\$( 56,728</u> )	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 899,983

#### **NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2005:

		Balance n. 1, 2005		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		Balance c. 31, 200 <u>5</u>	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities 1995 General Operating Bonds	\$	15,000	æ	_		\$ 15,000	æ	-0-	æ	
1995 General Operating bonds	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	-		Ψ 13,000	Ψ	-0-	Ψ	_
Business-type Activities Sewer System Fund										
Sanitary Sewer Bonds Water Fund		45,000		-		15,000		30,000		15,000
1997 Refunding Bonds		140,000	_			20,000		120,000		20,000
		185,000	_	-0-		35,000		150,000		35,000
	\$	200,000	\$	<u>-0-</u>	į	\$ 50,000	\$	150,000	<u>\$</u>	35,000

In 1997 the Village entered into an agreement with the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority to refund the 1989 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds and replace them with the 1997C Refunding Bonds. The refunding of the bonds did not change the Village's principal amounts due or the timing or duration of the payments but provided a better interest rate on the outstanding bonds. This resulted in a reduction in future interest payments by \$36,470.

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

#### Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds

\$125,000 1997 Wastewater Treatment System Revenue Bonds dated June 1, 1997, due in annual installments of \$15,000 through June 1, 2007, with interest ranging from 5.20 to 5.30 percent, payable annually.

\$ 30,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

### NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### Water Supply System Refunding Bonds

\$240,000 1997C Water Supply System Refunding Bonds dated October 30, 1997, due in annual installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through November 1, 2010, with interest ranging from 3.9 to 5.1 percent, payable annually.

\$ 120,000

\$ 150,000

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the bonds are as follows:

Voor Ending		Sanitary Se	ewer E	onds	1997 Refunding Bonds					
Year Ending December 31,	•		<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest			
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	15,000 15,000 - - -	\$	1,185 398 - -	\$	20,000 20,000 30,000 25,000 25,000	\$	5,805 4,865 3,915 2,475 1,250		
	<u>\$</u>	30,000	\$	<u>1,583</u>	\$	120,000	\$	18,310		

#### **NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible (i.e., full-time) employees of the Village. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

#### **Funding Policy**

Covered employees can contribute between 0% to 10% of their annual salary to the retirement system. Employees hired prior to 1985 may be allowed to contribute 3% of the first \$4,200 of annual compensation and 5% of portions over \$4,200. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

### **NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED**

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For year ended December 31, 2005 the Village's annual pension cost of \$5,203 for the plan was equal to the Village's required and actual contribution. The estimated annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2004, using the entry actual age cost method. Actual required contributions are based on actual reported monthly payroll. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.00 percent investment rate of return (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation (c) additional salary increases ranging from 0% to 8.4% per year depending on age, seniority and merit, and (d) assumption benefits will not increase after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short term volatility over a four (4) year period.

#### Three (3) year trend information

Three (5) year trend millionnation	Year Er	nded December 31,	,
	<u>2002</u>	2003	<u>2004</u>
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age) Unfunded (overfunded) AAL Funded ratio Covered payroll UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 245,814	\$ 239,747	\$ 235,337
	231,844	239,827	255,497
	( 13,970 )	80	20,160
	106 %	100 %	92 %
	\$ 67,237	\$ 72,114	\$ 78,620
	N/A	N/A	26 %
	Year Er <u>2003</u>	, <u>2005</u>	
Annual pension cost Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation	\$ 1,716	\$ 3,255	\$ 5,203
	100 %	100 %	100 %

#### NOTE H: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for various risks of loss including employer's liability, errors and omissions, and property and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The Village has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

The Village also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The Village has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have any right to dividends.

#### NOTE I: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the Government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of December 31, 2005:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities Restricted for Streets

126,447

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

### NOTE J: FUND EQUITY DESIGNATIONS

Designated fund balance indicates that portion of the fund balance which the Village has set aside for specific purposes.

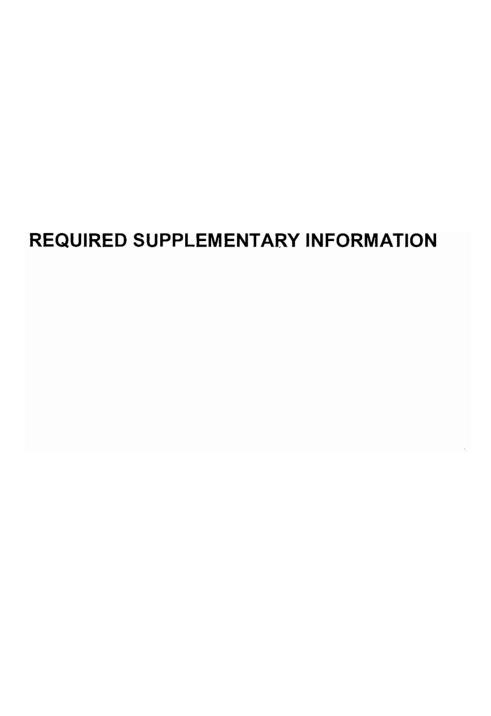
The following are the fund balance designations as of December 31, 2005:

General Fund

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures \$ 47,390

Major Street Fund

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures \$\frac{\$13,550}{}\$



### General Fund

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## Year Ended December 31, 2005

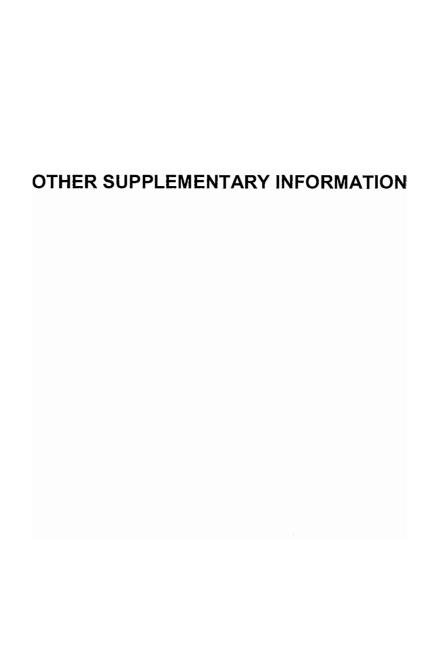
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and rents Other	\$ 230,000 500 91,700 18,000 7,550 9,450	\$ 235,000 500 91,700 18,000 8,550 9,450	\$ 235,006 100 95,917 16,336 10,809 5,035	\$ 6 (400) 4,217 (1,664) 2,259 (4,415)
TOTAL REVENUES	357,200	363,200	363,203	3
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Community and economic development Recreation and cultural Capital outlay  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS OF REVENUES	128,500 13,200 126,500 2,840 5,000 10,300 14,000	133,750 13,200 135,642 2,840 8,000 1,300 7,500	130,256 12,587 132,517 2,840 7,841 1,474 9,221	3,494 613 3,125 -0- 159 (174) (1,721)
OVER EXPENDITURES	56,860	60,968	66,467	5,499
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-0-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	46,860	50,968	56,467	5,499
Fund balance, beginning of year	545,548	545,548	545,548	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 592,408	\$ 596,516	\$ 602,015	\$ 5,499

# Major Street Fund

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(	Original		Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental -State Gas and weight tax Metro act Interest	\$	50,000 3,000 500	\$	48,000 3,600 700	\$	48,124 3,584 787	\$	124 (16) 87
TOTAL REVENUES		53,500		52,300		52,495		195
EXPENDITURES Public works Debt service		19,500 15,915		20,600 15,915		19,024 15,458		1,576 457
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		35,415		36,515		34,482		2,033
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		18,085		15,785		18,013		2,228
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out		(12,550)		(12,550)		(12,031)		519
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		5,535		3,235		5,982		2,747
Fund balance, beginning of year		94,565		94,565		94,565		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	100,100	\$	97,800	\$	100,547	\$	2,747



## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# December 31, 2005

	Special Revenue					Total		
	Local Street			Storm Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Special assessment receivable	\$	25,900	\$	76,178 4,032	\$	102,078 4,032		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,900	\$	80,210	\$	106,110		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	-	\$	3,000 4,032	\$	3,000 4,032		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-0-		7,032		7,032		
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Undesignated		25,900		73,178		99,078		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	25,900	\$	80,210	\$	106,110		

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Special	Revenue	Total		
	Local Street	Storm Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	Φ 04 E40	\$ -	Ф O4 E4O		
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 24,543 94	э - 389	\$ 24,543 483		
Other	34	303	700		
Special assessments		1,986	1,986		
TOTAL REVENUES	24,637	2,375	27,012		
EXPENDITURES Public works					
Highways and streets	36,925	_	36,925		
Drains	-	3,308	3,308		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,925	3,308	40,233		
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,288)	(933)	(13,221)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	22,031		22,031		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,743	(933)	8,810		
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,157	74,111	90,268		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,900	\$ 73,178	\$ 99,078		